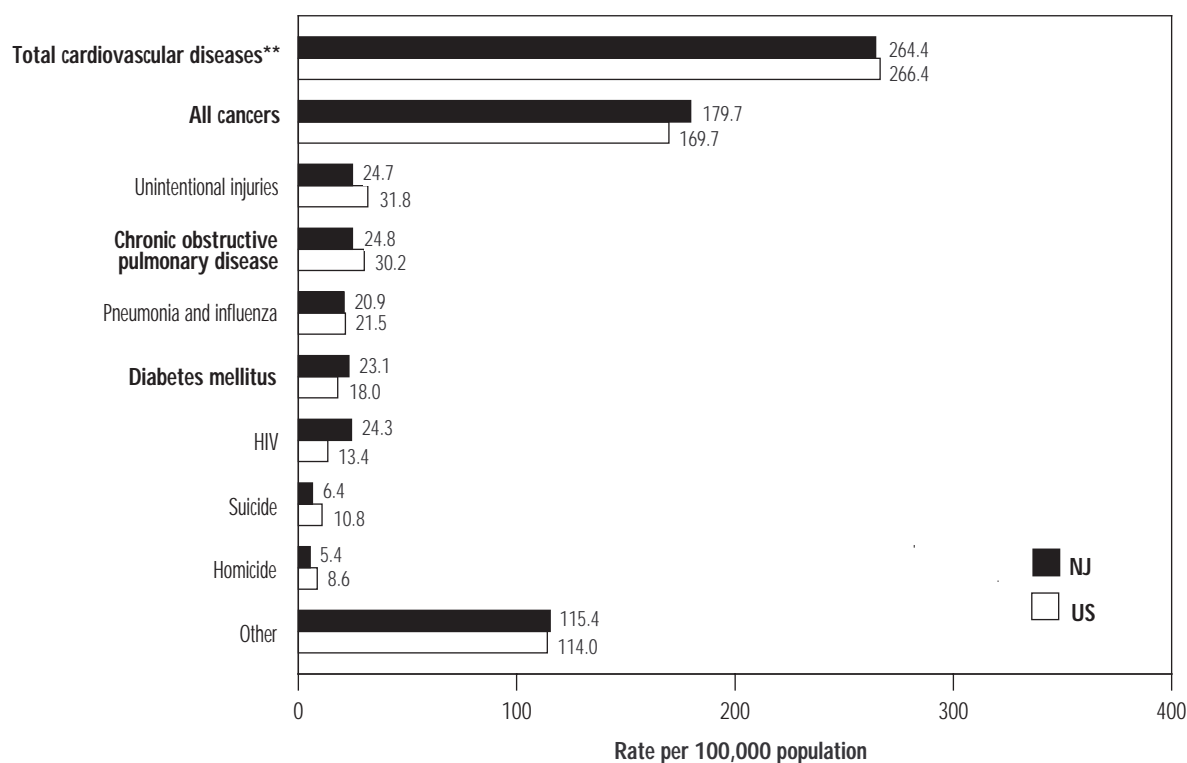


New Jersey: Most Common Causes of Death

- Total cardiovascular diseases (principally ischemic heart disease and stroke) are the most common cause of death in New Jersey, all cancers are the second most common cause, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is third, and diabetes is sixth.
- In 1995, 72% of all deaths in New Jersey were due to the four most common chronic disease causes of death.
- The death rates for all cancers and diabetes were higher in New Jersey than in the United States; the death rates for total cardiovascular diseases and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease were lower.

Causes of Death, New Jersey Compared With United States, 1995*



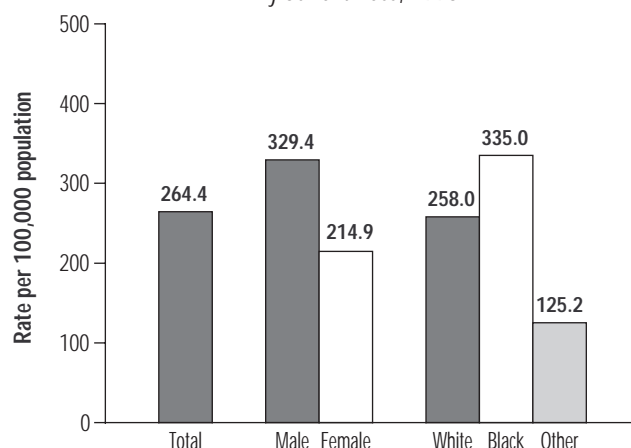
*All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

**Total cardiovascular disease death rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (144.3 per 100,000 in New Jersey and 135.2 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (36.8 per 100,000 in New Jersey and 42.5 per 100,000 in the United States).

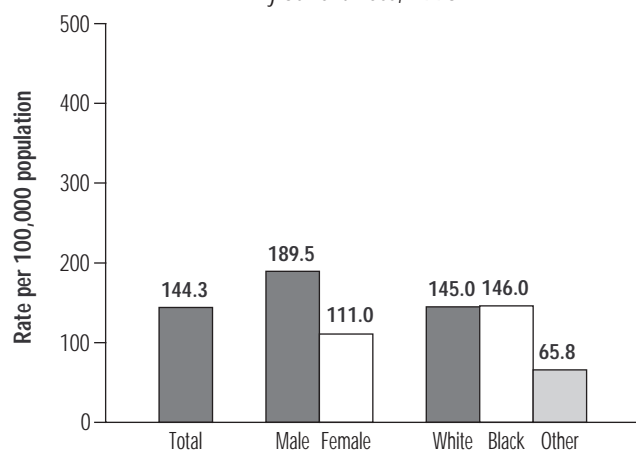
New Jersey: Cardiovascular Diseases

- Total cardiovascular diseases are the most common cause of death in New Jersey, accounting for 38% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 55% of all cardiovascular disease deaths in New Jersey in 1995; 16,488 people in New Jersey died of ischemic heart disease.
- In 1995, 4,244 people in New Jersey died of stroke.

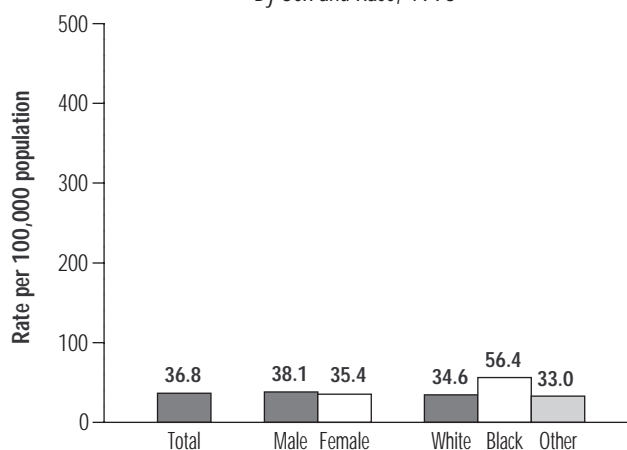
New Jersey: Total Cardiovascular Disease Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



New Jersey: Ischemic Heart Disease Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



New Jersey: Stroke Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



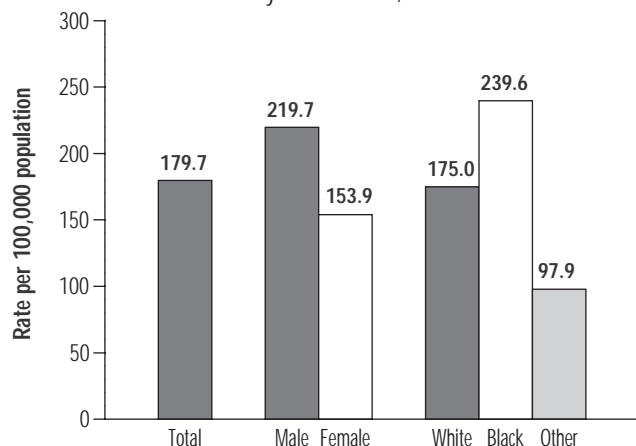
Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

New Jersey: Cancer

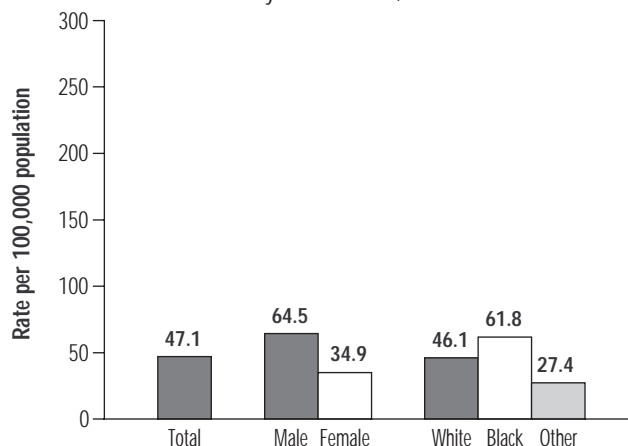
- Cancer accounted for 26% of all deaths in New Jersey in 1995; 18,427 people in New Jersey died of cancer.
- In New Jersey in 1995, 4,699 people died of lung cancer, 2,188 people died of colorectal cancer, and 1,572 women died of breast cancer.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 5,300 new cases of lung cancer, 4,600 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 6,400 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed in New Jersey in 1997.

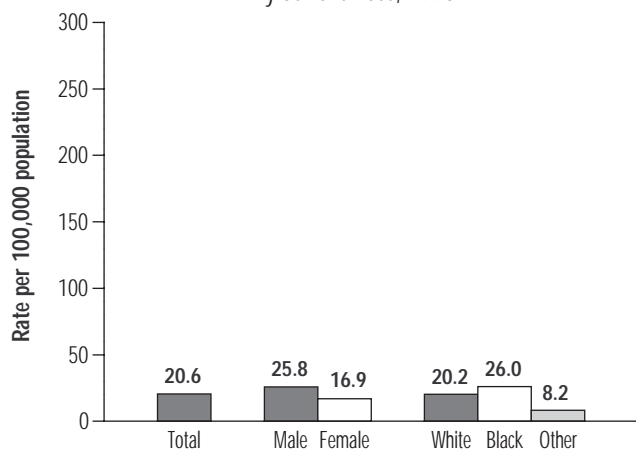
New Jersey: All Cancer Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



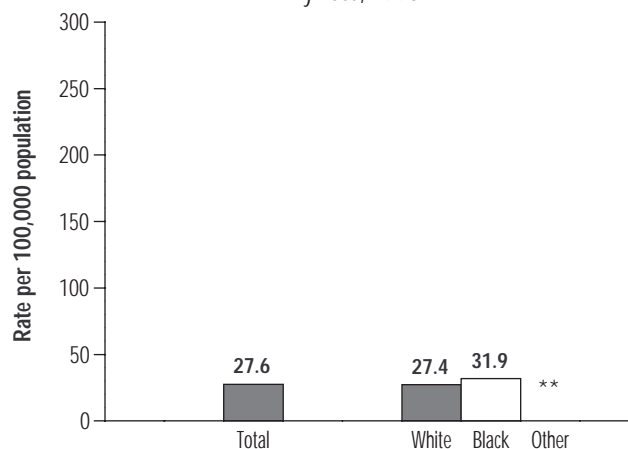
New Jersey: Lung Cancer Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



New Jersey: Colorectal Cancer Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



New Jersey: Breast Cancer Death Rates Among Women
By Race, 1995

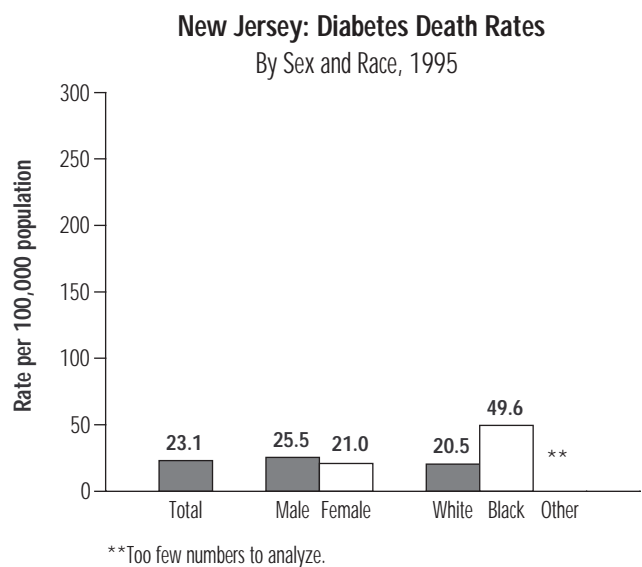


**Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

New Jersey: Diabetes

- In 1994, 258,182 adults in New Jersey had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 2,393 deaths in New Jersey in 1995.
- In 1993, diabetes was the most common contributing cause of 686 new cases of end-stage kidney disease in New Jersey.
- Diabetes is believed to be underreported on death certificates, both as a condition and as a cause of death.

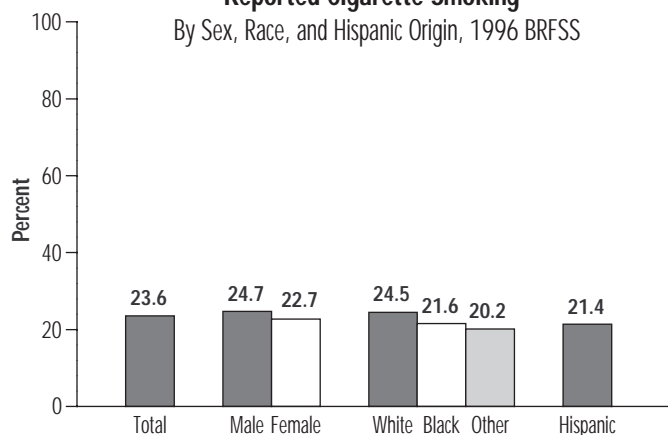


Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

New Jersey: Risk Factors

New Jersey: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Cigarette Smoking*

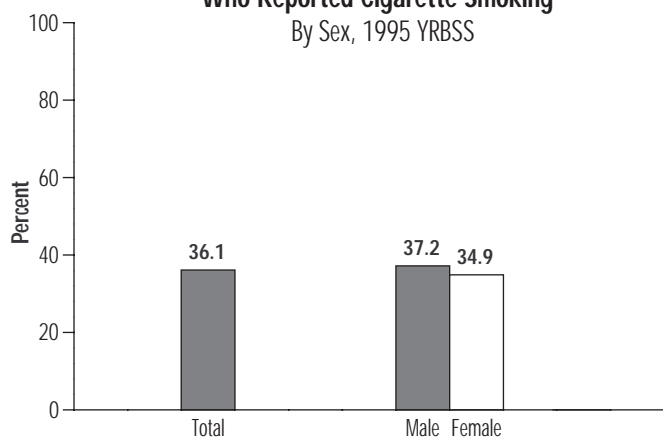
By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



*Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now smoke every day or some days.

New Jersey: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Cigarette Smoking*

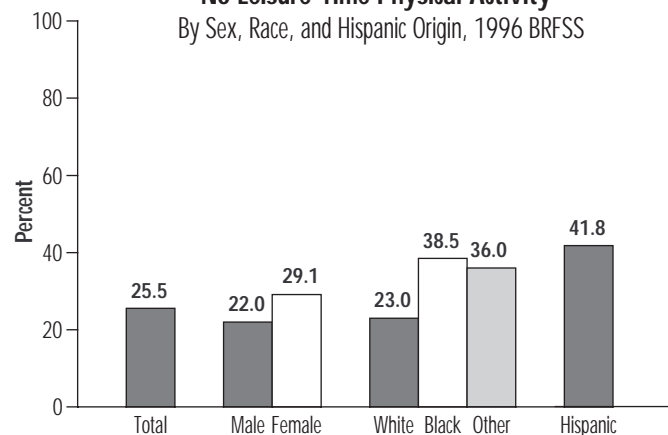
By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



*Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

New Jersey: Percentage of Adults Who Reported No Leisure-Time Physical Activity*

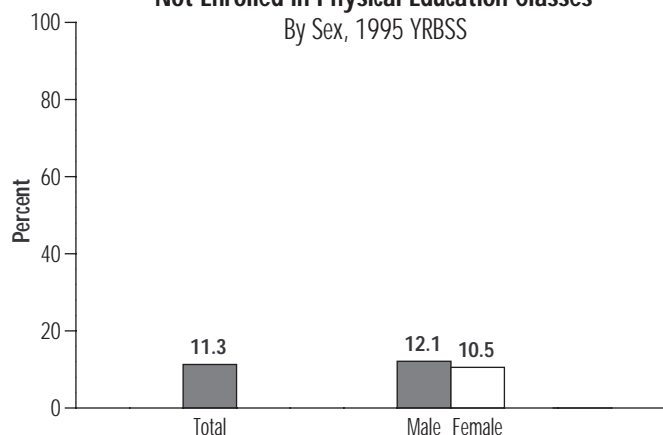
By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



*No exercise, recreation, or physical activity (other than regular job duties) during the previous month.

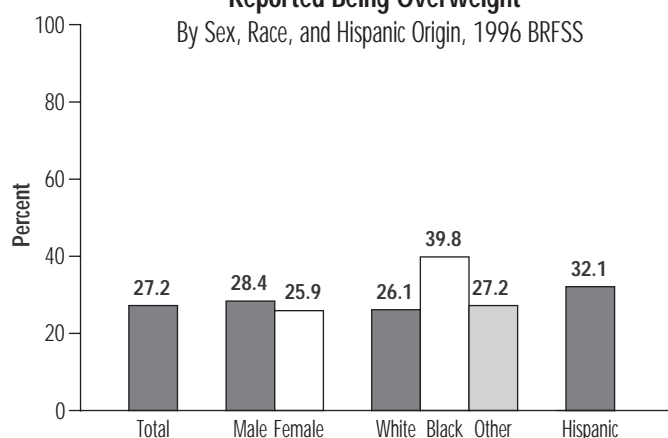
New Jersey: Percentage of High School Students Not Enrolled in Physical Education Classes

By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



New Jersey: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Being Overweight*

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



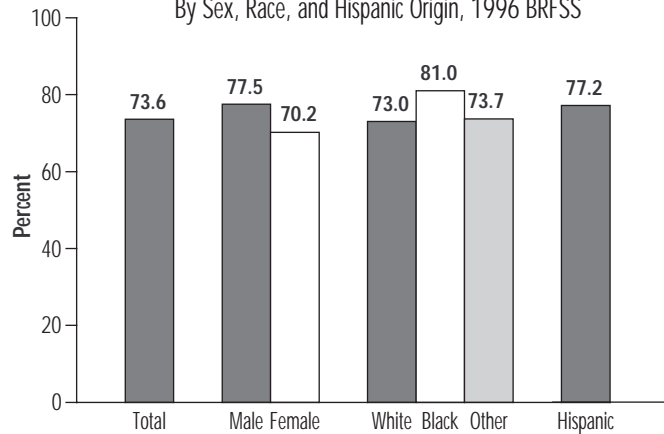
*Body mass index ≥ 27.8 kg/m² for men and ≥ 27.3 kg/m² for women.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

New Jersey: Risk Factors

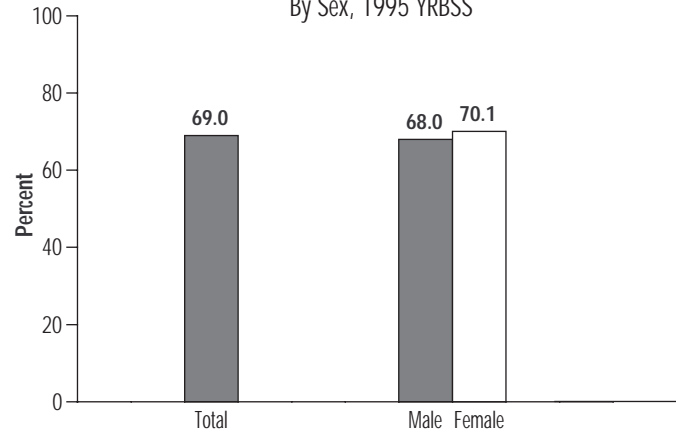
New Jersey: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables per Day

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



New Jersey: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables on the Day Preceding the Survey

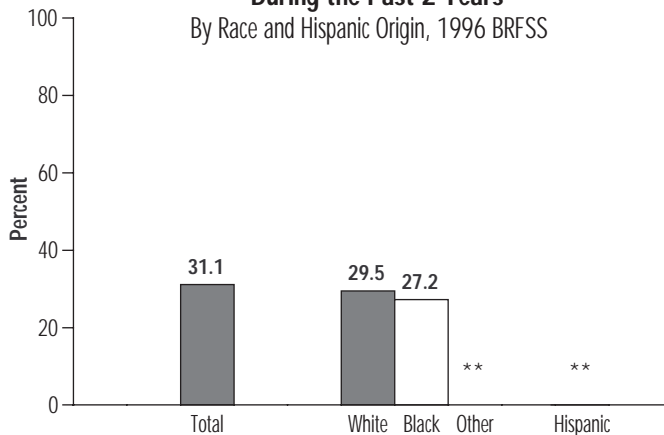
By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



New Jersey: Preventive Services

New Jersey: Percentage of Women Aged 50 Years and Older Who Reported Not Having Had a Mammogram During the Past 2 Years

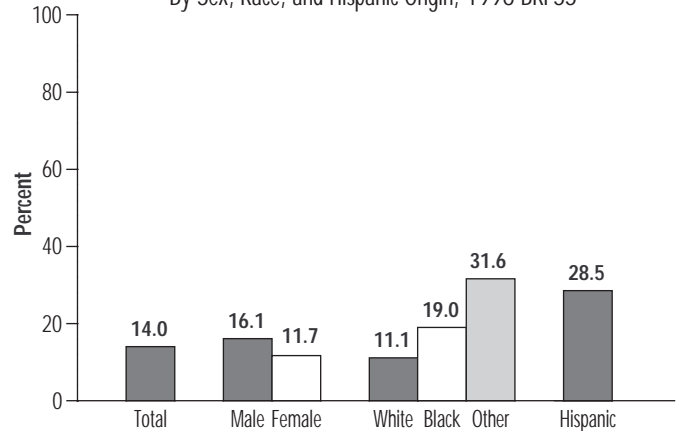
By Race and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



**Too few numbers to analyze.

New Jersey: Percentage of Adults Aged 18–64 Years Who Reported Having No Health Insurance

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.